

Evening Telegraph

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

Reconstruction—Probable Action of the Joint Committee.

The problem of reconstruction continues to be the vital question before the country. It must be so until it shall finally be solved. There are rumors that the Reconstruction Committee in Congress is about to report. What will be the character of that report—what its recommendations—what its policy—we are not informed. That some conditions, as a prerequisite to the admission of representatives from the Rebel communities, will be required, may be assumed as certain. The idea that they are to walk in and take their seats, as a matter of right, from the mere fact that their communities inhabit a portion of the country which constitutes the United States of America, is now pretty generally abandoned.

Some propositions have been reported lately to the Reconstruction Committee, which possibly foreshadow some of the features of the policy to be proposed. Among them is the following, which is said to be the suggestion of Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN. It is intended as an amendment to the Constitution:

Section one provides that on and after the 4th of July, 1876, there shall be no discrimination in the United States on account of color; but that all male citizens of the age of 21 years shall be equal voters at all elections, Federal and State.

Section two provides that for the period of ten years from the 4th of July next, representation in Congress and Electoral votes for President and Vice-President shall be apportioned according to the number of legal voters in the respective States; and after that period by population, as at present.

Section three declares that there shall be no discrimination of civil rights from and after the passage of this amendment, affecting in effect the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill.

Section four provides that no obligations for liabilities incurred in aid of the Rebellion, or compensation for slaves emancipated by military authority, shall be paid by the United States or any State.

To the foregoing is attached an enabling act, which provides that when any one of the States lately in insurrection shall have ratified the foregoing amendments, and changed its Constitution and laws to correspond therewith, it shall be allowed to participate in legislation, and its Representatives be allowed to take their seats in Congress, without any other terms or provisions.

This plan, it will be seen, while going farther, is of the same general character as that proposed by Senator STEWART, of Nevada, and has some features in common with that recently presented by Senator LANE, of Kansas, and which he declared to be in accordance with the views of President JOHNSON. It covers, first, the question of suffrage by a universal rule, applying North and South alike, but not to take effect until 1876; secondly, it meets the vexed question of the basis of representation in an equitable manner; thirdly, it establishes the principle of civil equality throughout the country; lastly, it guards against any payment by the United States, or by any State, of Rebel obligations or of compensation for slaves.

That some or all of these points must be met in any proposed plan of reconstruction is quite evident, as they really cover the only matters in dispute. It is possible that a less sweeping measure may be decided upon. Nor do we consider it as at all impossible, that Congress and the President may yet harmonize upon substantially the same plan of action. Their differences hitherto go rather to matters of detail than to principles. The President himself has exacted important guarantees from the Rebel communities—Congress merely proposes to go still further in the same direction. There must, therefore, be some common ground upon which they can stand. For the good of the country, as well as for the continued unity and power of the great party which by its intelligence and patriotism, has so far conducted this struggle towards its ultimate triumph, we trust that this common ground may be found and occupied.

The "News" on Suffrage.

The New York Daily News has a new indictment against the Republican party, namely, that it is opposed to the principle of universal suffrage. It brings forward, in support of this charge, the fact that the Republicans throw safeguards around the purity of the ballot-box in the shape of registry laws, and the like. As this interferes with the Democratic principle of "voting early and voting often," it is of course militates against universal suffrage, especially the universal suffrage of the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers.

Another fact is, that under the recent census New York city does not get quite so large a representation in the Legislature as she would like. Her population was too large when a draft of soldiers to fight the Rebels was to be made. Now, when she would control the legislation of the State, it is, unfortunately too small. This, too, proves that the Republicans are opposed to universal suffrage.

Finally, the Republicans, as the News asserts, favor the universal extension of the suffrage simply that it may operate as an overdose upon the body-politic, and that, in the ensuing reaction, the basis of suffrage may be finally fixed upon intelligence, such as the ability to

read and write. A read-and-write test would cut down the Democratic vote terribly, no doubt; still, we must pronounce this last charge baseless, inasmuch as there is no evidence to show that the Republicans favor universal suffrage with any such ulterior motive as the News asserts; or that, if universal suffrage should once prevail, any such reaction as predicted would take place. The first two counts may stand, but this last will have to be given up.

By the way, how long is it since the News was advocating negro suffrage?

The Origin and Progress of American Spiritualism.

AN inspection of history will convince any close observer that mankind is subject to the attacks of a temporary mania, which we may appropriately term an epidemic. The forms assumed by this species of insanity are as various as those of Proteus. It may be martial, mental, social, moral, or political. It may raise crusades, incite a series of murders, provoke revolutions, or give birth to some wild religious idea, which seems to rob men of their brains. The immediate cause which induces its appearance is always superlative in its degree. Some men get most singularly mad ideas, some tearful and unparalysed crime, some total, yet unexpected destruction of a natural power, or some perfectly original and unprecedentedly mysterious faith. The American revolution caused a republican epidemic to sweep over Europe; the deeds of COEUR DE LION gave life to the Saracen crusades; and the assassination of HENRY of Navarre caused a mania for murder to infest France. The doctrines of Mormondism, once propagated, sprang ready armed, with a host of followers, upon our people. So also the spiritualistic teachings of ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS swept over our land with frightful rapidity, and made within a few years a multitude of converts. It is of the origin and progress of Spiritualism, Psychomancy, Swedenborgianism, or whatever else you please to call it, or that we would speak.

A recent number of the Edinburgh Quarterly Review contained an article on "American Psychomancy," written in a style of playful sarcasm, which made it extremely readable. It treated rather of the doctrines than of the history of spiritualism, and would lead a foreign reader to deduce many erroneous conclusions. Prominent among these would be the deduction, that the number and social standing of the spiritualists in the United States were very different from what in truth they really are. The tone of the article leads us to infer that in number this strange class of believers exceeded any special religious denomination, while their social and political position were the highest. Because Judge EDMONDS, of New York, and Governor TALMADGE, of Wisconsin, embraced the doctrine, then the greatest legal lights of our land were members of the faith. The error of such an assertion is apparent to our readers without demonstration.

Probably the doctrines of the Spiritualists are well known to all, but few have an accurate idea of the origin of the fallacy which has converted so many. In 1826, was born of humble parents, in Orange county, New York, the father of the faith, ANDREW J. DAVIS. In childhood and youth he followed the decidedly material trade of a cobbler. When he was in his seventeenth year, after having experienced a series of mysterious manifestations, an itinerant mesmerist named GRIMES appeared and inculcated the rudiments of the belief. On removal to Poughkeepsie the village tailor became a medium, and young JACKSON and he commenced the crusade together in 1843. He immediately visited New York city, and there met for the first time with LYON and FISHBOUGH, two men "to fortune and to fame unknown," who were destined by fate to become the editors of his revelations.

Feeling a fit coming on, the juvenile seer retired into privacy, and he, with his editors, was cheerfully employed from November, 1845, to February, 1847, in undergoing a series of attacks of prophetic fury. The result was a work of gigantic size, entitled "The Divine Principles of Nature," which is still a standard with all true believers.

What the unfortunate DAVIS may have been doing during these fifteen months, we know not, but we cannot but admire the industry of his editors. The fruit of their labors was this grand mingling of all the infidel writers from the age of BRUXO to that of STRAUSS. They laid under contribution all the teachers of Spinozism, Fourierism, Simonianism, and Rationalism, and resorted to wholesale plagiarism. This mad mixture of infidel extracts from "Gulliver" and "Munchausen" is now received with all the faith of Holy Writ by its followers. In 1848, when the excitement occasioned by DAVIS' book was at its height, the house of one WEEKMAN, near Rochester, New York, was mysteriously incited with vague noises. WEEKMAN fled, and the family of FOX took possession of the residence. The sounds still continued. At length one of the daughters of FOX, a child of twelve years of age, whilst lying in bed with her younger sister, amused herself by endeavoring to imitate the sounds which had occasioned so much anxiety in the place, and was greatly surprised to find that each of her attempts was repeated from the walls of her bed-chamber. "Now do as I do," exclaimed the younger of the children, as she began to clap her hands violently together. Again the blows were duly re-echoed. The girls now called for their mother, who, on entering the apartment, witnessed several repetitions of these curious trials. Mrs. FOX presently requested that ten knobs might be counted on the walls, which were immediately given. Also, upon request, the respective ages of her children were promptly and accurately ex-

pressed in the same fashion. To the question, "Are you a human being?" silence was preserved; but when asked, "Are you a spirit?" the answer was two loud raps. It was finally ascertained that the knockings proceeded from the 'spirit' of a peddler, who had been robbed and murdered on the premises several years before.

And from these small beginnings arose that gigantic denomination. It has extended with wonderful rapidity, and now has its disciples in every community. Of the accurate number, or even approximate size of these followers, we cannot speak. They may be immense in number, or only comparatively small. We are inclined to believe that those who are actually spiritualists number but a few thousand, while those who are incured with the faith are a much larger number. The fact that the society only supports four weekly newspapers in the country, is evidence of its not being so enormous as British writers evidently believe. We would wish that in the new census some data might be inserted. The article in the Edinburgh is rather a satire than a history. But it is eminently calculated to show this modern mania in the proper and ridiculous light in which it should appear.

A MERITED TRIBUTE.—It would seem as though the well known benevolence of Philadelphia is at last recognized and respected by even those who have been constantly traducing her. Ever since the conclusion of the war, in fact, long before that event, the ladies of our city have been accustomed to devote their time to alleviating the sufferings of the freedmen by furnishing them with food and particularly clothing. For this labor of charity they have been exposed to the sneers of the Democratic newspaper in our midst, and have had all their actions viewed with contempt by the sympathizers with the disloyal Southern whites.

The Southerners themselves, however, have seen the beneficial results of our liberality, and the last number of De Bow's Review contains a grateful tribute to Philadelphia philanthropy. When it is remembered that De Bow's is the mouthpiece and oracle of the best class of reconstructed society, the compliment can be appreciated. The April number says:—

"There is here one institution, however, that cannot be too highly commended. That is a hospital for orphan negro children. It is chiefly supported by an association of Philadelphia ladies belonging to the Society of Friends. It is presided over by Mrs. GIBBONS, of Philadelphia, with ability, industry, benevolence, and courtesy, such as show she is the person best fitted for this charge, and that she is capable of fulfilling successfully much higher charges. There are nearly a hundred orphans in the hospital now, although Mrs. GIBBONS removed thirty-two of them to Philadelphia a week ago. They were extremely sickly when she took them in hand, but are now as healthy and well behaved a set of children as we ever saw.

In course of time we hope that all our good works will be acknowledged.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Large Fenian Meeting—Serenade of the Speakers, and of Balls for the South.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—An immense Fenian meeting was held at Front Street Theatre last night. The entire house was packed with ladies and gentlemen. Francis Gallagher, of Baltimore; J. B. Day, of Indiana; and A. L. Morrison, of Missouri, were the speakers. There was great enthusiasm. The speakers promised Ireland liberty at no distant period. President Roberts and General Sweeney were not present, in consequence of important work for them elsewhere. The orators were afterwards serenaded at Barnum's.

The bull given to the Southern Fair was raffled for last night for \$375, and was drawn by Joseph Freiberger, of Baltimore, and immediately sold for \$950. Another ox was sold at the same time for \$1000, which was given to the same cause.

Steamboat Disaster—Loss of Life.

New York, April 18.—The steamer City of Norwich, of the New London and New York line, came in collision with the schooner General S. Van Vleet, of Huntington, at nine o'clock this morning. The schooner struck her amidships, cutting her through. The water rushing in her lifted her bows, so that they communicated to the woodwork, and she was entirely destroyed. She had about fifty persons on board, about forty of whom were saved by boats from the steamer Electra, from Providence, and brought here. The remainder are supposed to be lost. The schooner was abandoned in a sinking condition, and the captain and crew taken on board the Electra. The latter remained by the wreck nearly two hours, and until all was done that could be to save the lives of those on board the burning wreck.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, April 18, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, with one or two exceptions. Schuylkill Navigation preferred was the most active on the list; about 2500 shares sold at from 31 1/2 to 32, the latter rate an advance of 1/2; Susquehanna Canal sold at 15 1/2 to 15, an advance of 1/2; and Morris Canal common at 70, 2 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 54 for Lehigh Navigation; and 115 for Morris Canal preferred. Government bonds are in great demand, and prices looking up. 7 3/8 sold at 101, 104 1/2 was bid for 5-20s; 105 for 6s of 1881; and 92 for 10-40s. State and City Loans are unchanged. Pennsylvania 6s sold at 82; and New City 6s at 92 1/2. Railroad shares are less active, but prices steady. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 66 1/2, no change; Camden and Amboy at 118, an advance of 1/2; North Pennsylvania at 93, an advance of 1/2; Catawissa common at 45, an advance of 1/2; and Lehigh Valley at 61, no change; 54 was bid for North-town; 51 1/2 for Reading; 64 for Manheim; 90 for Elzinga common; 29 for Catawissa preferred; 33 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 45 for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shares are without change. Hestonville sold at 41 1/2 to 42, the latter rate an advance of 2/2; 70 was bid for second and third; 51 for fourth and eleventh; 34 for Spruce and Pine; 60 for Chesnut and Walnut; 25 for Girard College; 10 for Rideo Avenue; 14 for Lombard and South; and 34 for Union. Bank shares continue in demand. 200 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 125 for Fara-

mer and Mechanics; 90 for Northern Liberties; 20 for Mechanics; 100 for Kensington; 65 for Penn Township; 54 for Girard; 30 for Manufacturers and Mechanics; 62 for City; 52 for Commonwealth; 61 for Corn Exchange; and 67 for Union. In Coal shares there is more doing. Big Mountain sold at 6; Locust Mountain at 45; Hazleton at 55; and New York and Middle at 7 1/2; no change. Oil shares continue dull and neglected, and we hear of no sales.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street BEFORE BOARDS.

Table with columns for stock types (e.g., 510 US 7 1/2, 1000 US 6 1/2), prices, and other details.

PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

A. M. 12 1/2, P. M. 12 1/2, 11 A. M. 12 1/2, P. M. 12 1/2.

HARPER, DUNN & Co. quote as follows:—

Table with columns for American Gold, American Silver, Compound Interest Notes, and other financial instruments.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, April 18.—There is a decided improvement to notice in the Flour Market; and for Winter Wheat brands, which are relatively scarce, prices have advanced July 12 1/2 to 25c. per barrel. There is no demand for exportation; but 1800 barrels were disposed of to the trade at \$6 50 to 25 for superfine; \$7 25 to \$8 50 for extras; \$8 75 to 9 75 for Northwestern extra family; \$9 50 to 10 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., including 600 barrels at \$10 25; 600 barrels choice at \$12 50; and 200 barrels Lancaster at \$10; and \$11 1/2 for fancy lots, according to quality. There is a firm feeling in the market for Rye Flour; but not much doing. We quote at \$4 75 to 5. Prices of Corn Meal are nominally unchanged.

There is a good demand for prime Wheat, but owing to the limited receipts and stocks, the transactions are small, and prices are advancing. Sales of common and fine red at \$2 10 to 2 40; good and choice do. at \$2 45 to 2 75; white ranges from \$2 00 to 2 30. Rye is quiet but steady at 95 to 100 cents for Penna., and 70 cents for Southern. There is a good inquiry for Corn, but the market is nearly bare of the article. We quote at \$2 25 to 2 50 for white. Oats continue very scarce and the demand is good. Sales of 1000 bushels at 60 cents for Pennsylvania and Delaware. There is little Cloverseed here, and the season is about over. Small sales of common and fair quality at \$2 25, and good and choice at \$2 50 to 2 75; 200 bushels Timothy sold from second hands at \$5 15; Fixed seed sells slowly at \$2 55 to 2 30. Whisky continues very dull. Pennsylvania is selling at \$2 25 to 2 30, and Ohio at \$2 20.

The new magazine, The Galaxy, soon to be started in New York, is to reprint Anthony Trollope's novel, "The Claverings." The cover is to be of a chocolate color, with broad gold margins and gold lettering.

The London Orchestra says Madlle. Carlotta Patti has renewed an engagement with Mr. Gye for five years. Her services will not be confined to concerts; she will also appear in the Huguenots, Robert le Diable, and L'Fidèle Magico, and will go into the provinces at the close of the London season.

A new act to the Lady of Lyons, it is said, is to be written by Bulwer, or Fechter, to come between the fourth and fifth as the play now stands, representing the battle of Lodi. It is to be put on the stage more effectively than any stage-battle on record, with two large armies of supernumeraries.

Shakespeare's Hamlet will be produced with new scenery and a splendid cast, on the 20th, at the New Walnut Street Theatre. Mr. Edwin Forrest Booth sustains the character of the "tragic prince," supported by Mr. James H. Taylor, Miss Annie Graham, Miss Euphemia Gernon, and the entire strength of the Company.

This is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Business Suits for 82, finer suits, all prices up to \$15. WASHAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHWEST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

Advertisement for Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. featuring the "Grand Trial" and "Gained the Highest Premium." Includes a small illustration of the sewing machine.

Advertisement for Simon Colton & Clarke, featuring "FINE TABLE SHERRY WINE" and "SEVENTY-FIVE CASES OF SALAD OIL." Includes details about the wine and oil quality.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

P. T. S.—A MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will be held TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 115 CHESTNUT Street. Business of importance is to be transacted and a friends of the Temperance cause are cordially invited to be present. U. S. C. HARRIS, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE TEN MILLE CREEK OIL COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ten Mille Creek Oil Company will be held at their office, No. 274 South THIRD Street, room No. 1, on TUESDAY, April 24 at 10 o'clock P. M. 4 18 1/2 R. H. POLLOCK, Secretary.

SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON respectfully announce that on TUESDAY MORNING, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 CHESTNUT Street, they will, sell by order of Signor G. B. Pandolfini, an invoice of Carrara Marble Groups and Figures. Also, Garden Statuary, Vases, Ornaments, Bohemian Glass Ware, Plated Ware, Etc. 4 18 21 1/2

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Having sold out our stock of Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fair, our entire stock of FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING IS THE NEWEST.

As Our Prices are the Lowest. MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK Now Ready to Suit Everybody.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now contains the largest assortment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from.

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY, MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY. In the highest style, and at moderate prices.

Boys' Clothing. In this Department of our Stock is also unrivalled. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, 'Brown Stone Clothing Hall,' Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street 4 11 w 24 1/2 p

At the Lowest Prices. Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA.

WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, ARE OFFERING DAILY ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN HATS AND BONNETS, INCLUDING THE POPULAR JAPANESE AND MEDALLION HATS. 4 18 21 1/2

A. S. ROBINSON'S SECOND Large Sale of Splendid OIL PAINTINGS, In Elegant Ornamental Gold Gilt Frames WILL TAKE PLACE AT No. 910 CHESTNUT Street, ON Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, APRIL 18 and 19, AT 7 O'CLOCK.

The public are respectfully invited to visit his Galleries, where the Paintings are upon EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING, UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF VALUABLE ITALIAN CARRARA MARBLE, PARLOR AND GARDEN STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.